IN THE SPECIFICATION:

(1) The paragraph [0040] from page 13, line 9 to page 13, line 26 has been amended as follows:

[0040] The arbor 10 is held in contact, at its contact surface provided by a lower end face 12c of the annular flange portion 12, with a contact surface 22a of the face milling cutter 20. A plurality of protrusions are provided on the lower end face 12c of the arbor 10 such that the protrusions are substantially equally spaced apart from each other in the circumferential direction. In the ~~present~~ preferred embodiment, the plurality of protrusions are provided by three pins 13 which are respectively fitted in three fitting holes formed in the lower end face 12c. In Fig. 2B, the three pins 13 are equally spaced from a center axis of the arbor and equally apart from one another in a circumferential direction of the arbor. Further, the three pins are positioned relative to the pair of driving slots 12b such that one of the pins 13 is farthest from the driving slots 12b and two remaining pins 13 do not overlap with the pair of driving slots 12b as seen in an axial direction of the cutting tool assembly. The pins 13 are fitted or received in receiving holes 23 which are formed in the contact surface 22a of the face milling cutter 20 as shown in Figs. 2A and 2B. The pins 13 and the receiving holes 23 cooperate with one another to constitute a relative-rotation preventing mechanism for preventing rotation of the

face milling cutter 20 relative to the arbor 10, namely, preventing displacement of the face milling cutter 20 relative to the arbor 10 in the circumferential direction.

(2) The paragraph [0059] from page 20, line 12 to page 20, line 26 has been amended as follows:

[0059] Where the protrusions are provided by the pins 13 which are fitted in the fitting holes formed in the contact surface 12c of the arbor 10 as in the above-described embodiment, it is preferable, irrespective of the number of the pins 13 and the circumferential spacing distances between the pins 13, that the pins 13 are positioned such that the pins 13 do not overlap with the driving slots 12b (which are formed in the outer circumferential surface of the annular flange portion 12 of the arbor 10), as seen in the axial direction of the arbor 10. The pins 13 are equally spaced from a center axis of the arbor and equally apart from one another in the circumferential direction of the arbor. In the case of using three pins, the pins 13 are positioned relative to the pair of driving slots 12b such that one of the pins 13 is farthest from the driving slots 12b and two remaining pins 13 do not overlap with the pair of driving slots 12b as noted above. This preferable arrangement is effective to avoid reduction of the rigidity of the annular flange portion 12, namely, to assure the rigidity of the entirety of the cutting

tool assembly 1, thereby making it possible to perform a machining operation with a high degree of accuracy.